



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

An Enumeration of the Plants collected by Dr. H. H. Rusby in South
America, 1885-1886.—XXVII

By H. H. RUSBY

(Continued from Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, 26: 152. 18 Mr. 1899.)

Solanum dibrachiatum Van Huerck & Muell. Arg. in Huerck Obs. Bot. 59 (no. 836). The same as Spruce's 4250 and 4051 (sub "*S. monadelphum*").

Solanum lycioides L. Mant. 1: 46. Sorata, 8000 ft., February, 1886 (no. 803).

Solanum mammosum L. Sp. Pl. 187. 1753. Mapiri, 2500 ft., May, 1886 (no. 789).

Solanum Mandonis Huerck et Muell. Arg. in Huerck Obs. Bot. 78. Yungas, 6000 ft., 1885 (no. 782). The same as Mandon's 425 and Bang's 2619.

Solanum nigrum L. Sp. 186. Tacna, March, 1885 (no. 832). and Unduavi, 8000 ft., October, 1885 (nos. 802 and 2642).

Solanum nudum H. & B. Dun. Solan. Syn. ed. 2, 20. pl. 107. Vic. La Paz, 10000 ft., Apr., 1885 (no. 785) and Yungas, 4000 ft. 1885 (no. 769).

Solanum ochrophylllum Van Huerck et Muell. Arg. in Huerck Obs. Bot. 50. Unduavi, 10000 ft., Oct., 1885 (no. 777). The same as Bang's 1630 and 1931.

Solanum pallidum Rusby, Mem. Torr. Bot. Club, 4: 228. Sorata, 8000 ft., Feb., 1886 (nos. 787 and 811).

Solanum Pearcei Britton ex Rusby, Mem. Torr. Bot. Club, 4: 227. Unduavi, 8000 ft., Oct., 1885 (no. 794).

Solanum polytrichum Moric. Nouv. Amer. 32. pl. 22. Mapiri Apr. and May, 1886 (nos. 783 and 793).

Solanum pterocladum Van Huerck et Muell. Arg. in Huerck Obs. Bot. 44. Sorata, 8000 ft., Feb., 1886 (no. 781). The same as Mandon's 415 and Bang's 2872.

Solanum pulverulentum Pers. Syn. 1: 223. Vic. La Paz, 10000 ft., Apr., 1885 (no. 797).

Solanum pycnanthemum Mart. Flora 20: 11 Beibl. 120. 1837. Guanai, 2000 ft., May, 1886 (no. 775).

Solanum radicans L. f. Dec. **1**: 19. *pl.* 10. Sorata, 8000 ft., Feb., 1886 (no. 808) and Vic. La Paz, 10000 ft., Apr., 1885 (no. 807). Prostrate, widely branching.

Solanum sisymbriifolium Lam. Tabl. Encyc. **2**: 25. Yungas, 6000 ft., 1885 (no. 768).

Solanum sordidum Sendt. in Mart. Fl. Bras. **10**: 53. *pl.* 4. *f.* 47-50. Unduavi, 10000 ft., Oct., 1885 (no. 801).

Solanum ternatum R. & P. Fl. Per. **2**: 38. *t.* 172. Junction of Rivers Beni and Madre de Dios, Aug., 1886 (no. 810). Specimens in an undeveloped state.

Solanum ——— Dunal ex DC. Prod. **13**¹: 72. Sorata, 8000 ft., Feb., 1886 (no. 808), and vic. La Paz, 10000 ft., April, 1885 (no. 807).

Solanum velutissimum Rusby, Mem. Torr. Bot. Club, **6**: 89. Yungas, 6000 ft., 1885 (no. 2587).

Solanum violifolium Schott ex Spreng. Syst. **4**, Cur Post, 103, n. 5. Mapiri, 2500 ft., May, 1886 (no. 2678). Creeping widely.

Solanum Wrightii Benth. Flora Hongk. 243. Guanai, 2000 ft., May, 1886 (no. 791).

(Species novae, Sect. *Aculeatae*.)

***Solanum hyoscyamifolium* sp. nov.**

Apparently herbaceous: prickles very few, yellow, 1 mm. long, stout, straight; densely and very finely gray stellate-tomentose, the upper leaf-surfaces green, shortly rough stellate-hairy: branches slender, weak: petioles 2-6 cm. long, thickish but weak: blades 6-12 cm. long, 3-12 cm. broad, ovate from a broad truncate base, abruptly acuminate and very acute, the margin bearing one to three pairs of very large acute teeth or small lobes, the sinuses broad and rounded, very thin, the veins lightly prominent underneath, broad and low: cymes appearing as though lateral from the middle of the internodes, their peduncles 2 or 3 cm. long, the flowering portion 2-4 cm. broad, rather dense: pedicels .5-1 cm. long in flower and young fruit, slender: calyx-bud ovoid, obtuse: corolla-bud 7 mm. long, 2 or 3 mm. broad, oblong-ovoid, blunt: calyx 3 or 4 mm. long, lobed two thirds of the way, the lobes ovate, acutish: corolla-tube short, the lobes 7 mm. long, ovate: anthers yellow, 6 mm. long, lance-linear, nearly straight, the pores looking upward and a very little inward: style 1 mm. longer than the stamens: the stigma of medium size: fruit not seen.

Junction of Rivers Beni and Madre de Dios, Aug., 1886 (no. 767).

Species very near *S. torvum* L.

Solanum Rusbyi Britton, sp. nov.

Strongly ferruginous: densely harsh-stellate, the upper leaf-surfaces less so, the fruit becoming glabrous: branchlets, petioles and peduncles densely prickly with long, slender, weak, rusty-red prickles, a few continued upon the principal veins on both surfaces: petioles 3 or 4 cm. long, very stout: blades 1–3 dm. long, .5–1.5 dm. broad, ovate, the rounded or sub-cordate base very inaequilateral, very short-pointed and acutish at the apex, very coarsely sinuate, thick, the venation sub-immersed above, prominent underneath; stout, angled, peduncle, and at length its similar branches, erect; branchlets numerous and cymes dense: pedicels stout, .5–1 cm. long: calyx-tube 4 mm. long, 6 mm. broad, the lobes 3 mm. long, nearly as broad, triangular-ovate, acute, the sinuses broad and rounded: corolla-bud 7 mm. long, 5 mm. broad, ovoid, the apex rounded: corolla-tube very short, the lobes 8 mm. long, 3.5 mm. broad, ovate: anthers (drying blackish) 5 mm. long, linear, nearly straight, the pores looking upward and a little inward: stigma but little exceeding the anthers: fruit purple-black, globose, more than 1 cm. in diameter. A stout shrub.

Unduavi, 10000 ft., Oct., 1885 (no. 799). The same as Bang's no. 1881, and (*fide* Britton) Mandon's no. 421.

Solanum myrianthum Britton, sp. nov.

Densely and shortly stellate-tomentose and gray, except the upper leaf-surfaces, which are dark-green and shortly stellate-hairy, and the fruit which is glabrous and shining: branches and petioles sparsely prickly, the prickles about 1 mm. long, stout, straight, yellow: branches somewhat woody, elongated, slender, flexuous, terete: petioles 1.5–3 cm. long, stoutish: blades 5–10 cm. long, 2–5 cm. broad, ovate, very inaequilateral at the base, somewhat acuminate and acutish at the apex, entire, thin: cymes short-peduncled, twice or thrice bifurcating, the branches at length 6–7 cm. long, slender, secund, loosely flowered, the pedicels horizontal or reflexed, in fruit 7–8 mm. long, little thickened upward: flowering calyx campanulate, 4 mm. long, the lobes 3 mm. long, ovate, acute, in fruit a little larger, mostly closely clasping the fruit: corolla-bud about 6 mm. long, 2.5 mm. broad, ovoid, the apex blunt: corolla (apparently violet) tube very short, the lanceolate lobes about 8 mm. long: anthers yellow, 5 mm. long, nearly straight, lance-linear, the pores looking inward, upward and

slightly laterally: style decidedly longer than the anthers, thickened upward, the capitate stigma large: fruit red, globose, 6 mm. broad.

Junction of Rivers Beni and Madre de Dios, Aug., 1886 (no. 776). No. 809, from Guanai, 2000 ft., May, 1886, is apparently the same as is Bang's no. 2514.

The species is near *S. heterophyllum*, and apparently includes Jenman's no. 1125.

(Sec. *Inermes*.)

***Solanum lilacinum* sp. nov.**

Unarmed, apparently herbaceous, sparsely stellate-pubescent, the lower leaf surfaces softly pubescent, pale or grayish, the upper strigose, roughish, dark-green: branchlets widely spreading, flexuous, angled: petioles 1–2 cm. long, narrowly margined above, weak; blades .5–1 dm. long, 3–5 cm. broad, ovate, acute, the base rounded to sub-truncate, slightly produced into the petiole, inaequilateral, entire-margined, thin: peduncles 2–4 cm. long: cymes 6–8 cm. broad, rather dense: pedicels slender, .5–1 cm. long, reflexed in fruit: calyx-tube turbinate, 2 mm. long and broad, 5-nerved, the lobes a little more than 1 mm. long, triangular-ovate, acutish, the sinuses larger, acute or obtuse: corolla light-blue, rotate or reflexed, 1–1.2 cm. broad, lobed about half way, the lobes triangular, acute: filaments slender, 1 mm. long, the anthers yellow, 3 mm. long, linear-oblong, straight, the pores large, looking inward and very slightly upward: style 2 mm. longer than stamens: the stigma slightly elongated: fruit dard-red (?) smooth, 5–6 mm. in diameter.

Unduavi, 8000 ft., Oct., 1885 (no. 779). Bang's no. 2023 seems to be a smoother form of the same, and Mandon's no. 409 appears to be of this species, though it differs greatly in the size of the leaves.

The species is very near *S. Gayanum* (Remy) Phil.

***Solanum actaeabotrys* sp. nov.**

Indumentum stellate-tomentose, very dense and short, roughish, the upper leaf surface stellate-scabrous, the fruit glabrous: branches woody, stout, terete, flexuous: petioles (the upper only seen) 2.5 cm. long, 5 mm. thick: blades 1.5–2.5 dm. long, 1–1.5 dm. broad, ovate to oval, inaequilateral, especially at the rounded or subcordate base, blunt or rounded at the apex, entire or obscurely repand at the margin, thick, gray-ferruginous underneath, above ferruginous when young, becoming dark-green: cyme

short-peduncled, twice bifurcating, the fruiting branches at length 1–1.5 dm. long, loosely fruited, in flower rather dense: pedicels stout, in flower very short, in fruit 1 cm. long and strongly thickened upward: calyx campanulate, 5–7 mm. long, the thick, triangular-ovate acute or acutish lobes appressed, 3 mm. long and broad, the sinuses of similar form and size: calyx-bud 6 mm. long, 4 mm. broad, obovoid with rounded apex: corolla-bud subglobose: corolla-tube very short, the lobes ovate: anthers 7 mm. long, lanceolate, incurved at the apex: fruit depressed-globose, 1.2 cm. broad in the dried and wrinkled condition, smooth and shining, apparently green at maturity.

Mapiri, 5000 ft., April, 1886 (no. 773).

A stout shrub, apparently in the *Aculeatae*, but prickles not found upon the specimen.

Species near *S. decorum*, also near to Lechler's no. 2118 from Peru and Mathew's no. 3252.

***Solanum Lechleri* sp. nov.**

Unarmed, stellate-tomentose and gray, except the blackish fruits and the dark-green upper leaf-surfaces which are rather sparsely hairy, the hairs slightly stellate; branches herbaceous: petioles 1–2 cm. long, weak, narrowly margined above: blades 5–10 cm. long, 2.5–5 cm. broad, ovate from a broad, rounded to sub-truncate base, acuminate, acute, entire, thin, the venation sparse, slender and weak, crooked, pale, lightly prominent both sides: cymes terminal, on slender peduncles, in early flower 4 cm. broad, dense, the flowers drooping: pedicels 7–10 mm. long, weak and slender: calyx 4–5 mm. long, lobed two thirds of the way, the lobes herbaceous, ovate, acutish, the sinuses broadly triangular, acutish: corolla blue, a little more than 1 cm. broad when expanded, deeply lobed, the lobes broadly ovate, obtuse: anthers yellow, 3.5 mm. long, oblong, straight, the pores looking inward and slightly towards one another: style nearly twice the length of the anthers: the stigma small: fruit blackish, 7 mm. in diameter.

Yungas, 4000 ft., 1885 (no. 790). The same as Lechler's no. 1939 and (*vide* Britton) Mandon's no. 1106.

***Solanum pseudo-lycioides* sp. nov.**

Glabrous and unarmed; branches whitish, numerous, bearing many short, divaricate, rigid and spine-like, at first leafy, branchlets an inch or two in length: leaves numerous, .5 to 2.5 cm. long, 2.5 to 5 mm. broad, oblong to oblanceolate, tapering into a very

short petiole, obtuse, entire, pale, somewhat fleshy, 1-nerved, the veins inconspicuous, finely much wrinkled in drying: pedicels solitary at the ends of the short branchlets, very slender, about 1 cm. long, enlarging upward, where the green wing-angles become continuous with the sepals: calyx-tube turbinate, 4 mm. long and broad, bluish, with five broad herbaceous angles continuous with the foliaceous, narrowly ovate lobes, which are 2 or 3 mm. long: corolla blue, nearly 2 cm. broad: anthers 2 mm. long, .6 mm. broad, elliptical oblong, straight, the pores looking inward and slightly upward: fruit depressed-globose, 7 to 8 mm. broad, smooth, apparently green at maturity, the closely appressed shallowly crateriform calyx-tube 6 mm. broad, the lobes recurved.

Vic. La Paz, 10000 ft., Apr., 1885 (no. 833) and 12000 ft., Oct., 1885 (no. 835). The same as Bang's no. 32, published as *S. lycioides* L.

A rough much-branched shrub, abundant on the dry hills about La Paz.

***Solanum psidiifolium* sp. nov.**

Branchlets and lower leaf-surfaces finely stellate-puberulent; branches woody, very stout, the internodes about 5 cm. long: petioles 1 to 1.5 cm. long, very stout and broad: blades 1.5 to 2 dm. long, .7 to 1 dm. broad, oval-ovate, the rounded base abruptly contracted into the margined petiole, apex not seen, entire, thick and coriaceous, midrib and about 12 pairs of slender secondaries lightly channelled above, prominent underneath: peduncles nearly 2 cm. long, stout, erect: cymes 2 or 3 cm. broad, loose: pedicels .5 to 1 cm. long, thickish but weak: calyx thick, 4 mm. long, 5 mm. broad, lobed about one third, the blackish tube hemispherical, the lobes nearly semicircular: corolla apparently white, very thick, nearly 1 cm. long, lobed nearly to the base, the lobes ovate: anthers 4 mm. long, broader at the summit, the very large pores looking laterally and inward: style stout, angled, 1 mm. longer than the stamens: fruit not seen.

Yungas, 4000 ft., 1885 (no. 2641). Mr. Bang's no. 2250, with oval-obovate leaves, rounded at the apex, appears to be the same.

Species near *S. Lindenii*.

***Solanum* (?) *volubilis* sp. nov.**

Stellate-puberulent, the upper leaf surfaces granular; branches much elongated, slender, very flexuous, climbing by the curved

petioles, which are 2-3 cm. long, stoutish, lightly channelled above: blades 4-8 cm. long, 2-6 cm. broad, ovate, cordate with a broad shallow sinus, short-pointed and acute, entire, thickish, pale-green, the venation slender, little prominent: cymes loosely paniced at the summit, long-peduncled, the branches sub-circinate, somewhat secund: pedicels about 3-5 mm. long, stout, thickened upward, lightly angled: calyx crateriform, loosely embracing the bud, 5 mm. broad, thickish, lobed about one third of the way, the lobes very broad and obtuse: corolla bud 1 cm. long, ovoid with rounded apex: corolla bluish, divided nearly to the base, the lobes linear-lanceolate, thickish, obtusish: anthers 8 mm. long, narrowly lanceolate, brown, the small pores looking inward and a little laterally: style pubescent, stout, a little longer than the stamens: the stigma rather small: fruit (dark-red?) smooth, globose, about 6 mm. in diameter.

Junction of Rivers Beni and Madre de Dios, August, 1886 (no. 839).

The plant has the habit and general appearance of a *Cyphomandra* but not the connectives.

Cyphomandra Fraxinella Sendt. in Mart. Flor. Bras. 10: 122. Guanai, 2000 ft., May, 1886 (no. 800).

Cyphomandra betacea (Cav.) Sendt. in Flora 28: (1845) 172. (*Solanum betacea* Cav. Anal. Hist. Nat. 1: (1799) 44; Ic. 6: 15 t. 524.). Falls of Maderia, Brazil, Oct., 1886 (no. 805).

***Cyphomandra Yungasense* sp. nov.**

Inflorescence and younger portions minutely pubescent branches elongated, slender, strongly angled, apparently climbing by the twisted petioles, which are 2-3 cm. long, slender, channelled above: blades 1-1.5 dm. long, 5-7 cm. broad, ovate, lightly cordate, abruptly short-acuminate and acute, entire, very thin, deep green: inflorescence terminal, paniculate, the panicle open, loose, the flowers pendulous: pedicels about 1 cm. long, stout, angled, slightly thickened upward: calyx 5 mm. long, about 7 mm. broad, hemispherical-campanulate, thickish, shallowly 5-lobed, the lobes broad and rounded at the summit: corolla (violet?) 1.5-2 cm. long, deeply lobed: anthers yellow, 7 mm. long, the connectives little thickened, the pores very small, looking upward and inward.

Yungas, 6000 ft., 1885 (no. 2475).

Near *C. floribunda* Miers.

Cyphomandra acuminata sp. nov.

Glabrate; branches much elongated, stout, terete, drying blackish; petioles 2–3 cm. long, rather slender, sub-terete, narrowly channelled: blades 6–15 cm. long, 3.5–7 cm. broad, ovate, cordate, regularly acuminate and acute, entire, thickish, rigid, when young minutely puberulent, especially underneath, the venation sparse and slender, secondaries about 7 irregular pairs: peduncles 4–6 cm. long, slender, dichotomous, the scorpioid branches simple, slender, .8–1.2 dm. long, strongly nodose from the fallen flowers, which are about 3–5 mm. apart: pedicels 1–1.5 cm. long, slender: calyx 6 mm. long, slightly broader, campanulate-turbinate, shallowly 5-lobed, the lobes broad, rounded, abruptly short-pointed: corolla purple, 1.5 cm. long, lobed nearly to the base, thickish, the lobes lanceolate, acuminate and acute, strongly recurved: anthers 5 or 6 mm. long, ovate, somewhat curved, purple within, dark on the back, the large pores looking inward, upward and laterally: style little exceeding the stamens, very stout: the stigma peltate, 2 mm. broad: fruiting pedicel greatly thickened, especially at the summit: fruit (mature?) subglobular, yellow, smooth, 4 cm. in diameter.

Yungas, 6000 ft., 1885 (no. 2600). The same as Bang's no. 2281, which has larger leaves.

Cyphomandra Benense Britton, sp. nov.

Closely puberulent; branches rather short, pale green, terete or somewhat coarsely angled: petioles .5–1.5 cm. long, rather weak, sub-terete, narrowly channelled above: blades .5–1 dm. long, 2.5–5 cm. broad, ovate-oval, the base truncate or slightly cordate, acuminate and acute at the apex, entire, thin and flaccid, pale grayish-green, the venation weak and inconspicuous: cymes scorpioid-racemose, short-peduncled, .5–1 dm. long, simple and bifurcated, slender, strongly nodose from the fallen flowers, which are 2 or 3 mm. apart: pedicels slender, about 1 cm. long: calyx about 4 mm. long, the tube very short, the lobes broadly ovate, acute, herbaceous: corolla (violet) 1 cm. long, deeply lobed, the lobes ovate, acuminate, acutish: anthers 4.5 mm. long, ovate, the connective rather narrowly thickened and backwardly arched, and slightly extended basally: style slightly exceeding the stamens, stout: stigma capitate, large: fruit not seen.

Junction of Rivers Beni and Madre de Dios, Aug., 1886 (no. 1840).

Physalis Peruviana L. Sp. Pl. ed. 2, 1670, Unduavi, 8000 ft., Oct., 1885 (no. 824).

Physalis margaranthoides sp. nov.

Glabrous; stems weak, coarsely angled, flexuous, the branchlets very slender, widely spreading: petioles .5–1 cm. long, very narrowly margined, weak: blades 2–5 cm. long, 1–2 cm. broad, ovate, slightly inequilateral, the base rounded but slightly produced into the petiole, short-pointed and acute at the apex, distantly, irregularly and rather obscurely dentate, the short broad teeth mostly acute, very thin and flaccid, dark-green, the venation slender and inconspicuous both sides, the midrib slightly impressed above: pedicels in flower 3 mm., in fruit nearly 1 cm. long, very slender: calyx in flower 4 mm. long, lobed three fourths of the way, the lobes triangular-ovate, acuminate and acute, in fruit 2 to 2.5 cm. long, broadly ovate, little if at all pointed: corolla about 6 mm. long, light-yellow, almost equaled by the stamens: material for dissection wanting.

Junction of Rivers Beni and Madre de Dios, Aug., 1886 (no. 823). The same collected by Holton at Puerto Ocaña, Sept. 6, 1852.

Species near *P. Lagascae* R. & P.

Saracha diffusa Miers' Illustr. So. Am. Pl. 2: 17. Sorata, 8000 ft., Feb., 1886 (no. 831). The same as Mandon's 430.

Bassovia inaequilatera Rusby, Mem. Torr. Bot. Club, 6¹: 90. Mapiri, 2500 ft., May, 1886 (no. 765).

Bassovia anceps (R. & P.) (*Solanum anceps* R. & P. Fl. Per. 2: 36. t. 169. f. a). Yungas, 6000 ft., 1885 (no. 766). The same as Bang's nos. 2513, 2526 and (?) 1210.

Bassovia Fendleri sp. nov.

Branches slender, flexuous, terete, grayish-brown or yellowish-brown, very sparingly hairy upon the younger portions, the branchlets recurved or drooping: principal leaves sub-petioled by the very short narrowed base, 8–18 cm. long, 3–6 cm. broad, very inequilateral, rhomboidally oblong-lanceolate, the base sub-cuneate and then abruptly short-produced, the apex abruptly contracted and then attenuate, thin and membranous, bright-green: principal veins 10–12 on the large side, sparsely strigose above, glabrous below, except the veins, which are appressed-hirsute both sides: reduced leaves of similar texture and form, or slightly broader and scarcely pointed, 2–3 cm. long, slightly reflexed: cymes 3–4-flowered, the pedicels unequal, the longer, in flower, 1 cm. long, slender, strongly thickened upward, mostly reflexed: calyx conical-campanulate, 4–5 mm. long, the truncate border bearing

10 linear subulate teeth one half to two thirds as long as the tube : corolla-lobes at length reflexed, 6–7 mm. long, lance-linear, acute : anthers 3 mm. long, ovate, straight, the base minutely caudate, one half longer than their filaments : style filiform, 5–6 mm. long : stigma oblong : fruit not seen.

Yungas, 6000 ft., 1885 (no. 770).

Brachistus hebephyllus Miers in Am. and Mag. Nat. Hist. Ser. II, 3 (1849) 266. Yungas, 4000 ft., 1885 (no. 805). The same collected by Gondob in New Granada.

Brachistus lasiophyllus (Humb. et Bonp.) (*Solanum lasiophyllum* Humb. et Bonp. ex Dunal Solan. Syn. 25). Yungas, 6000 ft., 1885 (no. 2697). The same as Bang's no. 2617.

***Brachistus hispidus* sp. nov.**

Hispid throughout, except the mature fruit (corolla not seen), with mostly scattered, long white hairs which are branched at the summit : petioles 2–3 cm. long, rather slender, broadly channelled above, blackish, dilated at the base : blades .6–1.2 cm. long, 4–6 cm. broad, ovate, rounded at the base, abruptly short-acuminate and very acute at the apex, entire, thin, dark-green, below sparsely (except densely on the prominent principal veins), and above very sparsely hairy : flowers not seen : fruiting pedicels solitary, 3 cm. long, stoutish, angled, slightly thickened at the summit : fruiting calyx-tube 5 mm. long, 1 cm. or more broad, crateriform, the border sinuately 10-lobed and the lobes terminating in linear attenuate teeth nearly 1 cm. long : entire calyx strongly hispid : fruit (blackish) elongated globular, about 1 cm. long.

Guanai, 2000 ft., May, 1886 (no. 2524).

***Brachistus strigosus* sp. nov.**

Strigose throughout, for the most part densely, including the outer surface of the corolla ; branches woody, elongated, flexuous : petioles proper 5 mm. long, margined, broad : blade 3–9 cm. long, 2–4 cm. broad, very inaequilateral, oblong or oval, acute at the base and narrowed into the petiole, narrowly acuminate and acute at apex, entire, thin, yellowish-green, the venation lightly prominent, both sides, indumentum light yellow : pedicels fascicled, about 1 cm. long, slender, slightly thickened upward : calyx-tube hemispherical in flower, 3.5 mm. broad, the narrowly linear dark teeth about 1.5 mm. long : corolla (violet?) nearly 1.5 cm. broad, the 10 lobes narrowly ovate, acuminate : anthers yellow, nearly 4 mm. long, ovate, the back outwardly arched below, the base shortly

and bluntly sagittate: style 2 mm. longer than stamens, dark, stout, gradually thickened into the lighter, rather small stigma: only very young fruit seen, this globular.

Yungas, 6000 ft., 1885 (no. 786).

Brachistus leptocaulis sp. nov.

Leaves and younger portions minutely stellate; branches woody, elongated, slender, flexuous, whitish, angled, the branchlets very short: petioles 2–3 mm. long, margined: blades 2–5 cm. long, 1–2 cm. broad, lance-oblong or ovate-oblong to obovate, narrowed into the petiole, acute, entire, light-green, very thin and flaccid: pedicels solitary at the ends of the branchlets, 1 cm. or more long, weak: calyx-tube 4 mm. long, 5 mm. broad, hemispherical, the 10 linear lobes 4 mm. long, elongating with age: corolla nearly 1 cm. long, apparently yellowish-purple, narrowly 5-costate: fruit not seen.

Guanai, 2000 ft., May, 1886 (no. 2657).

Dunalia lycioides Miers in Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. **7**: (1848) no. 338. Vic. La Pez, 11000 ft., Apr., 1885 (nos. 827 and 828) Sorata, 8000 ft., Feb., 1885 (no. 829). Also seen near Tacna, 6000 ft. A densely growing shrub 6–10 ft. high, the flowers dark blue.

Pocillochroma albescens Britton ex Rusby, Mem. Torr. Bot. Club, **6**: 91. Unduavi, 10000 ft., Oct., 1885 (no. 2564).

Pocillochroma punctata (R. & P.) Miers in Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. **7**: (1848) 324. Unduavi, 8000 ft., Oct., 1885 (no. 834). No. 2474 from Vic. La Pez, 10000 ft., Apr., 1885, may be the same, though the leaves are much smaller.

Salpichora glandulosa Miers, Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. **4**: (1845) 325. Unduavi, 10000 ft., Oct., 1885 (no. 1935).

Salpichroa diffusa Walp. Ann. **3**: 169. Vic. La Pez, 10000 ft., Apr. 1885 (no. 830).

Solandra Boliviana Britton, sp. nov.

Glabrous; stems softly and weakly shrubby, procumbent in decaying forest material, much wrinkled in drying, pale, the branchlets a few centimeters long, very thick, closely beset with the nodose bases from which the petioles have disarticulated, these 3 or 4 mm. broad, slightly concave: petioles 5–8 mm. long, slender, slightly channelled: blades 4–7 cm. long, 1.5–3 cm. broad, regularly obovate, acute at the base, abruptly very short-pointed and

obtuse at the apex, entire, thick, dark above, pale underneath: flowers solitary at the ends of the branchlets, sub-sessile: bracts nearly 5 cm. long, nearly 2 cm. broad, oval or obovate, narrowed at the base, acutish or obtuse, obscurely 3-5-nerved: narrow portion of the blue-purple corolla-tube about 6 cm. long, .5-1 cm. broad, the dilated portion about the same length, as pressed, 4 cm. broad at the summit, campanulate, the spreading or reflexed margin nearly 3 cm. broad, variously lacerate: stamens reaching the mouth of the corolla, the light-yellow anthers 1 cm. long, 4 mm. broad: style extending nearly 1.5 cm. beyond the stamens, gradually dilated at the summit into the 2-lobed stigma, which is 4 mm. broad: fruit not seen.

Yungas, 6000 ft., 1885 (no. 1155). Scarce and apparently flowering infrequently.

Iuanullosa Mexicana (Schlecht.) Miers in Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. Ser. II., 4: (1849) 188 (*Lauresia Mexicana* Schlecht, in Linnaea 8: (1833) no. 513). Mapiri, 2500 ft., May, 1886 (2598).

Cestrum calycinum Willd. and Schlecht. in Linnaea 7: (1832) 64. Guanai, 2000 ft., May, 1886 (nos. 815 and 817).

Cestrum Parqui L'Her. Stirp. Nov. 73. Near Valparaiso, Chili, June, 1885 (no. 812). No. 820 from La Paz, 10000 ft., April, 1885, and no. 819 from Sorata, 8000 ft., February, 1886, may be of this species, though more likely *C. enanthes* Schlecht. in Linnaea 7: (1832) 60.

Cestrum floribundum Britton ex Rusby, Mem. Torr. Bot. Club, 6: 92, Junc. of Rivers Beni and Madre de Dios, Aug., 1886 (no. 818).

Cestrum coriaceum Miers in Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. 5: (1846) 161. Yungas, 6000 ft., 1885 (no. 814). The same as Holton's no. 607, Bang's no. 2465, Burchell's no. 7262 and a specimen collected by Triana at Bogota.